The Louisville Ticket.

Whatever may be thought of the Louwill be movement, according to the standpoint of the observer, all will agree that

Nomination of O'Conor & Adams. it has resulted in placing before the county a respectable ticket. CHARLES O'COXor stands at the head of his protession in New York, and in the front rank of it aking the whole country over. It does not tollow at all that he is a great statesman, fitted to be President. The fact that he is a Bourbon, with views in harmony with the gathering by which he has been nominated, is the best of evidence that he is neither. But he is a distinguished and a reputable man, whose name will confer some dignity and give some body to the Louisville movement. Me Apays is eminently respectable. He has been put forward so often as a forlorn hope by his party in Massachusetts that it has become a habit he rather enjoys, and he will no doubt cheerfully accept the pressure put on him at Louisville. Both gentlemen are a little too respectable and dignified to arouse any popular enthusipeople; but the ticket is one that no Demcrat who finds himself unable to stomach GREELEY need be ashamed to vote for. Mr. Adams is a little too liberal and progressive for the company he is in, but Mr. O'Coxon is a straight enough Bourbon, judged by his letter "for the straightest of

Just how much of a diversion this ticket will make in the presidential field cannot be predicted. Mr. O'Conon is a Catholic. and it is believed he will attract the entire Catholic vote of the country. Should he do so, or any considerable part of it, he will damage Mr. GREELEY's prospects seriously, as the Irish vote is one on which Mr. GREELEY's success very largely depends. There are indications of a reactionary feeling towards the Baltimore ticket among Democrats in all parts of the country; and it is already certain the Louisville ticket will receive a considerable Democratic vote in every State. What proportions this may assume before November, is something that remains to be developed.

-Since the foregoing was put in type Convention, from which it will be seen that Mr. O'Conon peremptorily declined, and in the midst of an exciting and disorderly session a proposition to nominate the President of the Convention was carried by acclamation; but Mr. Lyons himself pronounced the proceedings out of order, and the Convention finally adjournel over till 10 o'clock this morning without having made a nomination.

West Virginia Doubtful. The Charleston Courier makes an ad-

mission in the following paragraph which would not have been made by any Democratic Journal in the State before the election, and which shows very clearly whether the result of the election was a GREELEY defeat :

way, so that a united Democratic front may be presented to the common enemy at the coming election. There certainly should be no thought on the part of West Virginia Democrats, of making the late division percetual. If they expect to give their State to Greeley and Brown they should determine to work and yote determine to work and vote in that direction, without reference to recent dissensions.

W. & L. E. Railroad -- A Committee from Cadiz.

Capiz, Onto, September 3, 1873. To the Editors of the Intelligencer :

A committee of our citizens will visit your city on Thursday, September 5, to confer with your people in regard to the route for the proposed Wheeling & Lake confer with your proposed Wheeling & route for the proposed Wheeling & Frie Railroad. Very respectfully, J. M. GARVEN.

VERMONT ELECTION.

A Healthy Republican Majority. New York, September 4.—A World special estimates the Republican majority for Governor in Vermont at 26,000.

The Heruld's latest dispatches give it at 27,000

A Tribune special places the majority

A Tribine special places the majority at about 25,000 on rather a full vote.

The Times puts the majority at 26,000. MONTELIER, September 4—Sufficient returns have been received to indicate that the Senate will be unanimously Remarks. publican, while the House of Representa-tives will be 10 to 1 Republican. Returns

Marriage of Pere Hyacinthe.

American widow and daughter of Amy

Butterfield, a lady known in Paris as one of Hyacinthe's converts. Dean and Lady Stanley and other distinguished persons were present.

from 100 towns give Converse a majority over Gardner larger by 1,500 than Stew-art had over Heaton in 1870. The towns to be heard from will probably give a larger increase. The following is the report of the Comlarger increase.
The Republican majority in the State will not be less then 25,000.

New Your, September 4.—A London special says: Hyacinthe was married to-day at Merylebone Registry Office, to Emile Jane Merriam, aged thirty-nine, an American of Anny American September 19 (1997).

Whereas, A frequent recurrence to first principles and an eternal vigilance against abuses are the wisest provisions for liberty, which is the source of serve but the good of their country progress and fidelity, and our constitutional system is the only protection for the protec

the States voluntarily formed the union; each State provided by its written constitution for everything a State should do cheered, in which he advocated harmony for the protection of life, liberty and property within it, and each State jointly and discussion be now closed, and that

Movements of Chief Justice Chase. Boston, September 4.—Chief Justice with the others provided a federal union Boston, September 4.—Chief Justice Chase let Beston this morning for Narra-gassett on his way to Washington. He has been passing some weeks in New Hampshire and his health is greatly improved.

States be more caused dates. Carried.

Resolved, That all government powers, whether State or federal, are the trust proved.

States be more caused dates. Carried.

The following is the detailed result of whether State or federal, are the trust proved.

States be more caused dates. Carried.

The following is the detailed result of cach below the ballot:

Judge James Lyons, of Virginia, having been presented without his consent, in the call of the provided a lederal union of the call of the call of the sale of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of the call of the provided at lederal union of the call of th

The Wheeling Intelligencer.



VOL. XXI.

WHEELING, W. VA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1872.

BY TELEGRAPH. ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

Exclusively to the Intelligencer. (By the Western Union Line.

Louisville Convention.

George Francis Train Gets Put Out.

O'Conor Declines Peremptorily

And After a Disorderly Session the Convention Nominates Its Presiding Officer.

HON. JAMES LYONS, OF VA

But It is Declared Out of Order and the Convention Adjourns Till

Louisville, September 4.-Although the hour of reassembling had been fixed at nine o'clock, the delegates drifted in so slowly that the Convention was not called to order until some minutes past ten. Just previous to this, the unusually excellent band in attendance on the sittings of the body entered the room, playing "Dixie." Its performance was greeted with repeated cheers. A medley, composed entirely of national airs, was received with vigorous hand clappings.

The Chairman announced that the

Committee on Credentials had not been able to complete its work, but would do A delegate moved that a sergeant-at-arms be appointed. Carried. Mr. Penn-ington, of the Police Department, was appointed.

Mr. Monahan, of Ohio, offered a resolu-

tion that a committee of one from each State be appointed by the Chair, to be a National Democratic Committee of the United States.

C. Chauncey Burr, of New Jersey, offer-C. Chauncey Burr, of New Jersey, onered as a substitute, that each delegation
choose two members of said committee,
and the chairman of each delegation announce the names as soon as practicable.

Mr. Burr said, in defense of his substiite, that it was exceedingly needful that large Executive Committee should be

a large Executive Committee should be chosen. He would not object to three or four membors from each State. The very best men should be chosen to serve. One person is too little at such a time as this. Mr. Monahan accepted the substitute. A delegate from New York objected that nothing had been said kere about representing reform on the National Executive Committee.

The Chairman said this was a Democratic Convention. Labor Reform was

-Since the foregoing was put in type, cratic Convention. Labor Reform was we have the later proceedings of the not before it as an issue, and was not a

question for discussion, for or against.

A man who arose to address the Chair was discovered not to be a delegate, and

Burr's resolution was adopted.
The following resolution was offered by Judge James Lyons, of Virginia:

Resolved, That we concur with Mr.
Charles O'Conor in the great principles
announced in his letter to this Convention,
and admire the delicacy which prompted
the request not to be nominated; but devoted like ourselves, as he is, to the ancient principles of the Democratic parties. cient principles of the Democratic party, and united with us in the effort to restore them, we hold him bound to perform his part in the great contest which we are about to wage; and, confident that his honor and patriotism would not permit him to rejust to do so, we required the him to refuse to do so, we nominate as the candidate of the unpurchased Dem-ocratic party of the Union, which we now

epresent.
This resolution was received with tre-This resolution was received with tremendous enthusiasm, and, on motion, it mendous enthusiasm, and, on motion, it was carried by acclamation, followed by lately certain for Greeley. A much greater demoralization than anybody anticipated has been produced by the recent election. This must be remedied in some way, so that a united Democratic front may be presented to the common enemy.

This resolution was received with tremendous enthusiasm, and, on motion, it was carried by acclamation, followed by cheers for O'Conor twice repeated, the delegates generally rising to their feet and shouting at the top of their voices, waving their hats and exhibiting every sign of demonstrative satisfaction.

Blanton Duncan appealed to the Con-

Blanton Duncan appealed to the Con-wention to take a vote by States, and said us the best men, no matter where they that some outsiders had voted, as a vote of States would show entire unanimity.

Mr. Burt moved that the nomination by accounting her was a state of the state of

During the roit call Geo, Francis Train arose in the mass of delegates and began to make a speech of objection. He had hardly opened his mouth when there were loud cries of "Put him out! Put him out!" He was immediately hustled out of the Convention amid considerable excitement and loud demonstrations of approval. It was stated last night that Mr. Train intended to become a part and an instrument of a plan to break up the Convention, hence his prompt ejection.

The following is the result of the ballot labama, 18: Arkansas, 12; California, 12; Adonama, 18; Arkansas, 12; California, 12; Delaware, 6; Georgia, 22; Indiana, 30; [Loud cheers] Iowa, 16; Illinois, 43; Kan-sas, 10; Kentucky, 24; Louisiana, 16; Ma-ryland, 16; Missouri, 30; Michigan, 22; Mississippi, 18; Nebraska, 6; New Jersey, 8: Nevada, 6: New Hampshire, 20: New Tork, 68; Pennsylvania, 58; Ohio, 40, and for Geo. H. Pendleton; South Carolina, 4; Tennessee, 24; Virginia, 20; West

4; Tennessee, 24; Virginia, 20; West Virginia, 10; Wisconsin, 20. The chair was instructed to notify Mr. Conor of his nomination, which he did a follows:

To Chas. O' Conor, New York :

The Convention has unanimously, and with great enthusiasm, nominated you on the basis of your letter, and hold you bound to stand by us. We wait your reply.

JAMES LYONS, Prest.

Demograps and respected by all Pres

tither, therefore be it

Resolved, That the original basis of our whole political structure is the in consent trusted leaders, and no Democratic of every part thereof, the people of each State voluntarily created their State, and

resolved, the interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict, but should be harmonized by judicious legislation. While such conflict continues, labor which is the parent of wealth, is entitled to paramount consideration.

Resolved, we proclaim to the world that pricely is a

heseveed, we proclaim to the world that principle is to be preferred to power; that the Democratic party is held together by the cohesion of time honored principles, which they will never surrender in exchange for all the offices which Presiexchange for all the offices which Presidents can conier. The pangs of minorities are doubtless excruciating, but we welcome an eternal minority under the banner inscribed with our principles, rather than almighty and everlasting majority purchased by their abandonment.

Resolved, That having been betrayed at Paltimore into a false creed and a false.

Baltimore into a false creed and a false leadership by the Convention. We repudiate both and appeal to the people to approve our platform, and to rally to the

idates who embody it.

While a ballot was being taken of the rotes of the various States, it elicited an outburst of enthusiasm. Before the vote was announced, much confusion and extement occurred in consequence of an citement occurred in consequence of an attempt made by a delegate from Ohio, to nominate Geo. H. Pendicton, and the charge that the gentleman was the Secretary of the Liberal Club of Cincinnati. On this announcement the Chair was simultaneously addressed from various parts of the house by excited individuals violently gesticulating and speaking in the loudest tones. In vain the President hammered and called them to order.

and declared that the charge was take.

That he is and always was a Democrat, and that he had paid his own expenses to the Convention, representing the Labor Reform interests of Ohio.

The reading of the reports of the Committee on Resolutions was here resumed, the preliminary part furnisher Committee on Resolutions was here resumed.

the preliminary part favoring O'Conor's nomination having immediately followed by the roll call of States.

Mr. Burt, of Iowa, nominated John Quincy Adams as a candidate for Vice President.

Mr. Monroe of Iowa.

Mr. Monroe, of Indiana, nominated A.
S. Edgerton for the same position.
Here Blanton Duncan asked permission to read part of a private letter from John Quincy Adams. The communication is as follows:

BURLINGTON, IOWA, August 31.

Burlington, Iowa, August 31.

Blanton Duncan, Esq.;

Dear Sir.—I have not the least hesitation in saying now that in case you nominate Mr. O'Conor 1 shall support your nomination cordially. Id on ot mean to say that I should support many other men that may be selected, but him I can give heart as well as hand to, and my observations have convinced me, that his name would recall most of our bewildered soldiers to the ranks and secure by no means an insignificant accession from the an insignificant accession Republican camp. You perhaps realize the wide spread disgust with Grant which prevades the intelligent men of the Republican party and I never felt its whole force and vigor until my experience in Michigan, Wisconsin, Nebraska, &c., &c. Indeed there were men down on both candidates and accept a choice of evils as an admitted necessity. As to your hint about the Vice Presidency, I confess I do not covet that thing; indeed I should decline it outright, if in this case it might be seen to next to be flarking. t might not seem to most to be flanking forlorn hope. That I don't like to appear a forton hope. That I don't like to appear to do, but at the same time I beg you will find a better man. In case there should be any real and general inclina-tion to couple my name with Mr.O'Conor's it would strain my sense of honor to re-fuse in such a fight, but for God's sake

do not push or pull it or force it. Truly &c. Mr. Currier of Louisiana presented the name of Henry A. Wise, Mr. Monroe of Indiana presented the name of Hon. A. S. Edgerton, Mr. Curry of Ohio said if J. Q. Adams was a Democrat he was not, and if he was a Democrat J. Q. Adams was not. We want a western man, a live Democrat as a candidate for the Vice Presidence. Mr. Stockede of

live in the Union.

Mr. Monroe, of Indiana, defended the claims of Mr. Edgerton to the nomination. He said the battle-ground of this Mr. Burt moved that the nomination by acclamation be reconsidered, and a ton. He said the battle-ground of this vote by States be now taken.

During the roll call Geo. Francis Train goes, so will the election. Give us our candidates, O'Conor and Edgerton, and the battle in November. Inwe will win the battle in November. I diana can break the backbone of Greele Mr. Beekman, of New York, insiste that New York was the real battle-ground. There the money and influence of Tam-many must be encountered and van-

The following telegram was received : CINCINNATI O Sentember 4

Blanton Duncan:
Adopt Charles O'Conor's letter as a platform, nominate for President and adourn. That letter is indeed a regeneration.

CHARLES REMELIN. That letter is an event; it starts

The following is the report of the Comittee on Resolutions:

WHEREAS, A frequent recurrence to WHEREAS, A frequent recurrence to the Comittee on Resolutions:

Respectfully yours, G Joseph H. Geiger, of Ohio Joseph H. Gelger, of Ohio, made a very laughable and eloquent sdeech, frequently cheered, in which he advocated harmony A delegate—I move that the nominations

The following is the detailed result of Chairman

Henry A. Wise was voted for without a formal nomination: Alabama, Edgerton, of Indiana, 18; Arkansas, Lyons, 13; California, Lyons, 12; Delaware, Lyons, 6; Georgia, Edgerton, 32; Illinois, Edgerton, 30; Iowa, Edgerton, 22; Kansas, Adams, 10; Louisiana, Henry A. Wise, ot Virginia, 16; Maryland, Lyons, 16; Mississippi, Edgerton, 16; Missouri, Edgerton, 3, Lyons, 18, Adams 9; Michigan, Adams, 22; Nebraska, Adams, 6; New Jersey, Lyons, 18; Nevads, Lyons, 6; New York, Edgerton, 4, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 4, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 4, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 18; Newads, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 19, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 20; New York, 20;

4, Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; Ohio, Edgerton, 44; Pennsylvania, Adams, 4. Adams 62; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; Ohio, Edgerton, 44; Pennsylvania, Adams, 58; South Carolina, Lyons, 14; Tennessee, Lyons, 13. Adams, 12; Virginia, Lyons, 20; West Virginia, Edgerton, 10; Wiscon-sin, Adams 20. Total for Edgerton, 222; Lyons, 154; Adams, 213; Wise, 17. Lou-islana changed her vote to 10 votes for Edgerton and 6 for Adams. Mr. Monroe, of Indiana, announced that

he wished to give the status of Mr. Ed-gerton as a Democrat, as a report had been circulated that he had at one time adership by the Convention. We rediate both and appeal to the people to speaker said this assertion was not true.

Dils, support the true platform and candiscovered by the convention of the speaker said this assertion was not true.

Mr. Edgerton was a life-long Democrat, and within the past three hours a telebeen a Republican Congression.

The construction was not true, appoint a temporary State Committe for Mr. Edgerton was a lile-long Democrat, their respective States for the purpose of and within the past three hours a telegram had been received by him from that the business and to transact such gentleman declaring his willingness to accept the second place on the ticket with

O'Conor at its head.

The President announced the result of the first balloting; that 604 ballots had been cast, of which according to long custom in Democratic Conventions 403 were

A delegate—We have adopted no such rule here.

Mr. Scoffeld, of Pa., I move that the time honored custom which has obtained in Democratic Conventions for twenty years past shall be continued as the rule here. Carried.

here. Carried.

The roll of States was then called for the second ballot with the following re-

SECOND BALLOT.

SECOND BALLOT.

Alabama, Edgerton, 18; Arkansas, Edgerton, 12; California, Lyons, 12; Delaware, Lyons, 6; Georgia, Edgerton, 18; Adams, 4; Indiana, Edgerton, 20; Iowa, Edgerton 22; Illinois, Edgerton, 40, Adams, 20; Kansas, Adams, 10; Kentucky, Edgerton, 14, Adams, 10; Louisiana, Edgerton, 10, Adams, 6; Maryland, Lyons, 20; Missouri, Lyons, 30; Michigan, Adams, 22; Mississippi, Edgerton, 14, Lyons, 22; Nebraska, Adams, 6; Nevada, Edgerton, 6; New Jersey, Lyons, 18; North Carolina, Lyons, 20; New York, Edgerton, 11, Adams, 57; Pennsylvania, Adams, 58; Ohio, Edgerton, 41; South Carolina, Lyons, 20; West Virginia, Edgerton, 10; Wisconsin, Adams, 20. Total, Edgerton, 249; Lyons, 162; Adams, 193.

No choice having been made a third ballot was ordered. As the Secretary proceeded to call the roll a delegate

onion was ordered. As the Secretary proceeded to call the roll a delegate moved an adjournment until 3 o'clock, but the President ruled that no such motion could be entertained while the Convention was in the act of executing an order.

After the roll call had been completed the various States changed their votes amid applause, securing the nearly unanimous nomination of Adams. The vote stood as follows. Arkansas, 3 for Edgerton and 3 for Adams; Mississippi, 2 for Lycard Markansas, 2 for Edgerton and 3 tor Adams; Mississippi, 2 for Lycard Markansas, 2 for Edgerton and 3 tor Adams; Mississippi, 2 for Lycard Markansas and Lycard Markans ons and 14 for Adams. All the rest wer ons and 14 for Adams. All the rest were for Adams, giving a total of 593 votes for Adams, 9 for Edgerton, and 2 for Lyons. 4 Brick Pomeroy asked all the members of the Convention to join in three cheers, which were given in honor of Mr. Monroe, because to him, more than to any other man in Indiana, is due the full and genuine Democratic delegations sent from

mr. Monroe, of Indiana, moved that eight persons be appointed by the Presi-lent as a committee to communicate to our candidates their nomination. Carried It was moved that in the address to the Democracy of the United States, prepared for the purpose and submitted to the Committee on Resolutions, who returned it with the suggestion that it be referred to the Executive Committee, be so refer-

the Vice Presidency. Mr. Stackpole of Illinois defended reconciliation candidates representing principles that will represent all sections. Let us have a ticket represent all sections. Let us have a ticket represent all sections and Adams. Give A communication was read from the President of the National Labor Reform

Convention held at Philadelphia, endorsing the action of the Convention.

A resolution was offered, endorsing cordially in substance the platform adopted by the Labor Reform Conventional option of the Convention of the Conventio

Tresident of the National Laber Reference of the National Carles R ijourn. That letter is an event; it starts indeed a regeneration.

[Signed] CHARLES REMELIN.
The following letter was received, but has not yet been read, from Logansport, Indiana:

AUGUST 31, 1872.

To Blanton Duncan, Eeq:
Dear Sir:—Your's of the 29th instant has been received. Imperative home engagements will prevent my attendance in Louisville on the 3d proximo. If the Convention is governed by principle, eschewing mere policy, the pretext and apology for the worst political conspiracy by which it has ever been sought to decive and demorsitize a people, its action will be sustained by a large part of the Democracy and respected by all. Present success may not await its nominees, but its organization will constitute a nucleus around which will raily the great mass of our party who are not office-seekers and who have no nutrose to subintrigues of opponents and the incompe-tency, if nothing worse, of previously trusted leaders, and no Democratic high

letter of the constitution and the laws passed in pursuance of it, which powers must be exercised in the utmost good faith, the constitution itself providing in what manner they may be altered or amended.

Resolved, The interests of labor and capital should not be permitted to conflict, but should be harmonized by judicious legislation. While such conflict continues, labor which is the parent of wealth, 18, Adams 0; Michigan, Adams, 22; New Jersey, Lyons, 16; Missouri, Edgerton, 30; Schofield, of Pennsylvania; W. H. Worth-lows, Edgerton, 22; Kansas, Adams, 10; Louisiana, Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, 16; Maryland, Lyons, 16; Missouri, Edgerton, 3, Lyons, 18; Adams 0; Missouri, Edgerton, 3, Lyons, 18; Adams 2; New Jersey, Lyons, 18; Convention be appointed on the committee as follows: W. C. Moreen, of Indiana, C. C. fornia, Lyons, 16; Burr, of New Jersey, S. Byington, of Mow York; A. K. Schofield, of Pennsylvania; W. H. Worth-lows, Edgerton, 22; Kansas, Adams, 10; Louisiana, Henry A. Wise, of Virginia, 16; Mississippi; W. N. Cary, of Michigan, Adams, 22; Nebration:

18, Adams 0; Mississippi, Leger-lon, 3, Lyons, 18; Mississippi, Lyons, 18;

Resolved, That the Chairman of the Convention be appointed on the committee to notify the candidates of their nominations and that he be made chairman of the same. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. Muntor, of Michigan—My name is mentioned as a member of the committee to wait upon the nominees. I would like very much to have my name taken off and that of W. C. Barnes, of Michigan, substituted. It will be impossible for me to be away from home. The request was be away from home. The request was

occeeded to.

Mr. Van Allen, of New York—I offer

the following resolution:

Resolved, That the delegates of the several States here assembled be instructed to

tion suitable electors and to transact such other business as may be necessary.

The Chair—Lwould suggest that it is very hard to get a State Convention together. If it should be necessary I would therefore suggest that the resolution be made to read "State Conventions or otherwise." In some States they would prefer not to call a State Convention, but rather have the nominations made by district and county Conventions.

rather have the nominations made by district and county Conventions.

Mr. Van Allen, of New York—I wish to say to the Convention and the Chair that I have had considerable experience in trying to resurrect a fallen political party. I know something of the labor reconnected with it, and my experience teaches me that it is necessary for this Convention to instruct their delegates to make that committee. I have not stated the number of that committee. I leave that to each body of delegates. It should be done at once. I am perfectly willing to accept the amendment if there are no other ways of doing the same thing.

other ways of doing the same thing.

Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky—I wish
to offer an amendment. The State of
Kentucky has had her State Convention and has appointed a Committee, I wish to amend by adding, except where State Conventions have already appointed their

Mr. Van Allan of New York-I accept Mr. Schofield of Pennsylvania—I have

prepared an amendment which leaves the matter of the State committees with the several States. It is as follows:

Resolved, That the members of the National Executive Committee from the respective States and Territories, be requested to converse as early as possible. quested to convene as early as possible the Democracy in State conventions or the Democracy in State conventions or otherwise, for the purpose of forming electoral tickets and the transaction of such other business as may be necessary for the prosecution of a thorough and vigorous organization of the company. ous organization of the campaign.

I offer this as a substitute in order that

The Committee may at once act.

Mr. Van Allen—I wish to state my objection to the resolution offered. It must be remembered that the United States extends over a vast territory that there are many degrees of latitude and longitude, and many thousands of miles separating the places where this Committee reside. It is impossible for them to get together in time for the purpose of protecting their organization. This should be done at once, and there-fore I am opposed to this resolution. Blanton Duncan—You don't understand

more satisfactory, and I speak from my own experience, and think Colonel Duncan, who has had the organization of this Convention in his hands hands, will agree with me, that where there is so large a committee as fifteen or twenty it will be difficult to get anything done. I think it would be better to have a call from a large number of delegates than from one or two men. For that reason I think my Mr. Van Allen—I believe it would be more satisfactory, and I speak from my own experience, and think Colonel Dun-

and ask the sense of the Convention

on it.
Mr. Van Allen of New York—the only fear I have is that it may be implied if that resolution goes to the contrary that our candidates will decline our nominaation. I don't want any such impression to go abroad, we had better keep it; I think we have a good thing now and I renew my motion to lay the Resolution upon the table.

Mr. Bayard of New Jersey—our nominess are the state of the second o

art. Bayard of New Jersey—our nominees are not such gentlemen as to be scared with anything of that kind, I believe these gentlemen will accept the position in which we have placed them. Mr. Goodlet—I would suggest that the Resolution should be limited to the case of death and leave the Resolution stand as it is with that execution.

as it is with that exception.

Mr. Bird, of Michigan—I was going to make the suggestion of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Van Allen.) Before I started from home those crow eaters were throwing into my face, "O'Conor will not each?" were throwing into my face, "O'Conor will not accept;" "you can't get anybody to accept;" "you are a set of bolters and out of the Democratic party." Now, if anything of this kind goes to the country it will be said that these men are not going twin be said that these men are not going to accept. They will say this thing was put up by the Convention to distract the Democratic vote, when they knew these men would not accept the nomination.

The Chairman—I have in my possession that which satisfies me that Charles O'Conor will accept your nomination.

Great applause]
Mr. Bird, of Michigan—I in my heart of hearts rejoice at the fact that he will accept. I feel like a morning star. I feel it in my very veins, but I would suggest an amendment to the resolution read, that amendment to the resolution read, that in case of death or other inability, so that we will not show that we are arraid the

we wil not show that we are atraid the candidates will not accept.

Mr. Van Allen, of New York—I insist upon my motion to lay the resolution and amendments upon the table.

The motion was agreed to, and the resolution of

swered some time ago, and the other was received just now. No one who read the one before this reply doubted, nor did I doubt, that he would accept. But he man. I says now that he cannot accept.

This announcement created a profound disgrace

This announcement created a profound sensation in the Convention, and was applauded by the audience back of the space within which were enclosed the delegates.

A delegate from Indiana moved that the galleries be cleared, which was hissed by the crowd outside. The motion was not entertained by the Chair.
The Chair—I will read the telegram: NEW YORK, September 4. To the President of the Convention :

It is impossible for me to accept. I am willing to aid you in everything but that. Chas. O'Conor.

ment.

Mr. Beckman, of Kentucky—I offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That those States not represented in the National Executive Comsoniced in the National Executive Committee, take the necessary steps to secure continue to do so; that inflexible fidelity not be nominated, go back and to an honest cause is the first law of his law of his law that because we came here

The Convention did not meet until four, although adjourned to three o'clock this afternoon, and was called to order by the Chairman.

The Chairman.

The Convention this morning in the Chair to appoint a committee of eight to wait upon the gen.

The Chair to appoint a committee of eight to wait upon the gen.

The Chair to appoint a committee of eight to wait upon the gen.

The Chairman to the Laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table.

It lought the telegram is a lought the telegram is a convenient to the table. It is the duty of forgery the telegraph office ought to be laid upon the table. It is the duty of forgery the t

Mr. Bayard of New Jersey—after the uggestion of the Chair I withdraw my a gitt and a benefit to be taken and re-rithdrawal of the Resolution I offered fused according to the will and pleasure

neously endeavor to obtain the floor. In 1860 he made a speech offering of resolutions, amendments and substitutes, motions to adjourn, either sine die or to a fixed hour, followed each other in rapid succession, and amid great disorder; delegations becoming intermingual of the distribution of the distrib sine die or to a fixed hour, followed each other in rapid succession, and amid great disorder; delegations becoming intermingled, with loud conversation and shouted suggestions being almost constant, a majority of the delegates being on their feet. In fact it become also impracticable for the reporters to gather and hold any the reporters to gather and hold any connected thread of the proceedings. The President finally succeeded in restoring order by peremptorily refusing to entertain any motion or recognize any speaker, until all the delegates should be seated in quit. The end of the proceeding which had taken a wide range of subjects were quit. The end of the proceeding which had taken a wide range of subjects was

arried.

The motion to consider the vote taken ed until ten o'clock to-morrow some time previously, ordering the reso-lution empowering the National Execu-tive Committee to fill vacancies in nomi-nations for President or Vice President o be laid on the table, and adopted said

to be laid on the table, and adopted said resolution after taking it from the table. A delegate moved to adjourn sine die. Amid the greatest confusion a delegate from Iowa, said: Mr. President, if you adjourn without a candidate you are contempible before the world. Cries of Let us have a candidate.

The Chair—If you do adjourn I won't vote for either candidate.

Mr. Burr, of New Jersey—Mr. Chair—man, I am going to make the motion that

Intendition of Mr. Bayard and amendments were also laid on the table.

The Chair—A change comes over the spirit of our dreams. I have a private telegram which justified me in saying what I did, that I had no doubt of the acceptance of O'Conor. Since I uttered these words I have received a second telegram, which is of an opposite character, and I am bound to communicate it to the Convention. I have already sent Mr. O'Conor two telegrams. One was an swered some time ago, and the other was received as was darked by a propose of vindicating a movement which to Convention. I have already sent Mr. O'Conor two telegrams. One was an swered some time ago, and the other was received some time ago, and the other was an except of the service of the sound to the transport of Greeley, he said, depended on the treatment he received from the Tribune.

An inquest was held to-day on the body of Dunn alius Isaacs, who was shot by a gambler name! Sharkey and he was remanded to obtain such standard bearers of respectations. The funeral of Dunn took place to-gamble and publicity as would compel the sweet of Dunn took place to-gamble and publicity as would compel the sweet of Dunn took place to-gamble and publicity as would compel the sweet of Dunn took place to-gamble and publicity as would compel the sweet of Dunn took place to-gamble. would redeem the Democratic party from the disgrace into which it has failen. I evening knew you were capable of doing this and obtain such standard bearers of respectability and publicity as would compel the people to appreciate our strength through out all the States. I did not come here for the purpose of nominating any one man. I came here to vindicate a principle and to enter my protest against this day and was largely attended.

ple and to enter my protest against this disgraceful surrender of our party. I have been in close communication with Mr. O'Conor for more than five weeks. I have been at his house and his office. I have known that his soul was in sympathy with this movement, but he has told me that he could not possibly, for reasons which were private and personal, accept the nomination, which reasons when were private and personal, accept the nomination, which reasons when the provided in the ons he communicated to me. I was attisfied that this determination of Mr. satisfied that this determination of Mr. O'Conor was unalterable, and I said to many gentlemen that this was his determination, and that he was not a man to change his mind. Mr. O'Conor and myself have been of one opinion for a long while. There has never been any difference between us on any public question. He is certainly in my mind one of the most remarkable men in this nation and the world at this time. But he is peculiar; he is as tender as a glass bottle when bricks are thrown. When you tender him the nomination on this ticket he shrinks from the rough and tumble of the A letter was read from Graham Nervent.

A letter was read from Graham Nervent.

A telegram was read from Charles Remelin, asying he adopted Chas. O'Conor's letter as his platform; nominate him and adjourn.

The Committee on Credentials reported the nomination for Vice President of the opinion, from what he said, that he wise, you leave it to the States to determine whether in any particular State they can do it better any other way. The Committee on Credentials reported the nomination for Vice President of the nomination on this ticket he shrinks from the rough and tumble of the world. Now, gentlemen, he sends us a few celved before this was received from Mr. O'Conor, and all who examined it were of the opinion, from what he said, that he wise, you leave it to the States to draw a dispatch received the nomination on this ticket he shrinks from the rough and tumble of the world. Now, gentlemen, he sends us a few clerky blackens, by the best German artists. The oil paintings are all bung. The world accept the nomination on this ticket he shrinks from the rough and tumble of the world. Now, gentlemen, he sends us a few clerky this nominated it were celved before this was received from Mr. O'Conor, and all who examined it were of the opinion, from what he said, that he wise, you leave it to the States to draw a dispatch received the nomination on this ticket he shrinks from the rough and tumble of the world. Now, gentlemen, he sends us a fixed of forwardness. The florists from the rough and tumble of the shrinks from the rough and tumble of the shrinks from the rough and tumble of the shrinks from the rough and tumble of the world. Now, gentlemen, he sends us a fixed of forwardness. The florists from the rough and tumble of the shrinks from the rough and tumble of the world

CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITER

tially cloudy and warm. Business dull.
CINCINNATI, September 4.—River 5
it feet 3 inches and falling.
CAIRO, September 4—River fallen 5
inches. Weather clear.
For Additional Control of the control of t

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The Chairman—We are now organizing this Democratic party upon what we recognize as Democratic principles, and one of the foundation principles of that party is that there shall be no implied authority; now I respectfully suggest that this National Committee will not have the authority to fill a vacancy unless you give it to it.

Mr. Bayard of New Jersey—after the in a few words the exact condition of this question: Is the Presidential office a gitt and a benefit to be taken and refused according to the will and pleasure of an individual? or is it as our fathers thought, and we think it a great responsibility and a great duty, to be sought by no man, but when the nation, through its patriotic representatives, have selected their candidate, under God there is no refusal. [Tremendous applause.]

A long and rambling debate followed, accompanied by intense excitement and almost incessant confusion. The Presi-A long and rambling debate rome.

A long and rambling debate rome.

The President's gavel was in frequent use as well ger, there is no man who is more brave; but that sort of courage which enastion as one speaker took his sent, or made any perceptible pause in his remarks, various delegates would instant a marks, various delegates would instant a marks, various delegates would instant a sensitive as a girl. He has never been in politics. In 1800 he made a speech in politics. In 1800 he made a speech in politics.

cause him to accept the nomina-tion. I say, therefore, gentlemen, let us go to work carefully, and consider that what has been done to night is mere excitement. Upon the question being put on the adoption of the resolution it was agreed to.

Blanton Duncan, of Kentucky—Now,
in order that we shall be able to reflect
upon this subject and do nothing hastily, move that we now adjourn. The mo tion was agreed to.

The Convention at six o'clock adjourn

NEW YORK CITY.

NRW YORK, September 4.-It is said he Bar Association, when the Senate reassembles, September 10th, will institute proceedings to have Judge Cardozo disqualified to practice at the ba It has been ascertained that there were

the explosion.

William M. Tweed was interviewed

William M. Tweed was interviewed

CINCINNATI.

The Industrial Exposition.

CINCINNATI, September 4.—The Indus-trial Exposition opened at noon to-day by an address from A. T. Goshorn, Presi-dent of the Commission, in which he said dent of the Commission, in which he said the suggestions originating the enterprise came after a revolution, when the mission of the country was directing the people to the development of the national resources. The exhibition of the industries of the country was hailed as a peacemaker and harbinger of good, and success attended it. He said the Exposition here of 1872 presented a growth not anticipated a year ago, and which three years ago would have been ridiculed as utopian, though supported by local interests. It had become national in repinterests. It had become national in reputation and influence, exhibitiors were here from almost every State Union and from England and th das. The attendance this atternoon and evening was large and everything in fine state of forwardness. The florists from abroad say that floral hall has the finest

from the management of these companies. J. P. Kilbreth, was elected President of the Andes, and Gazzam Gano, President of the Triumph and Amazon.

THE PRIZE RING. The Mill Between Chambers and Ed-

wards.

Definit, September 4—The prize fight for the light weight championship and \$2,000, between Arthur Chambers and Billy Edwards, took place this morning on Walpole Island, St. Clair river, Campon Walpole Island, Campon Walpole Island, Campon da, about forty miles from this city having fought an hour and a halt if the twenty-sixth round Chambers Edwards upon the ropes, and both Edwards upon the ropes, and both fell.

As Arthur's seconds picked him up, they claimed a foul, claiming that Edwards had bitten Chambers on the shoulder The referee finding teeth marks on Ch bers' shoulder allowed the claim and de-cided the fight in favor of Chambers, much to the dissatisfaction of the specta-tors and against the protest of Edwards, who cried out bitterly and called God to witness that he had never touched his opponent with his teeth. The referee would not reverse his decision and the crowd returned to this city.

The Loss of the America at Yoko-

hama.

New Your, September 4—The agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company here, says the less by the burning of the America, at Yokohama, will reach fully a million dollars. The agent believes all the mails were saved except those for Hong Kong. ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, September 4.—The malt house of Chas. Rapple & Co., on Plum street between 33 and 4th, burned about 11 o'clock this morning. About \$12,000 worth of malt, and \$3,000 worth of machinery, besides the building, was destroyed.

ed. Insurance small River News. Nashville, September 4.—The river continues to fall with about 16 inches on Harpeth Shoals. Navigation suspended. Weather clear and warm.

Louisville, September 4.—River sta-